DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION

FOR DISTRICT SUFFRAGE

Democratic Central Committee Suggests a Change.

IN LINE WITH CONVENTION

irguments Against the Ballot Answered by Committeeman Clarke Resolutions Committing the Body Be Passed at Next Meeting Election of Officers.

The first meeting of the new Democratic central committee was held last night at 1424 E street northwest. Twenty one of the twenty-two members responded to the

While it was generally understood that the only business before the committee would be the election of officers there were a number of gentlemen present who

were a number of gentlemen present who proposed that the committee should go beyond that point and declare for or against suffrage for the citizens of the District.

Col. Thomas B. Kaibfus, was elected chairman of the committee; John A. Clarke, vice chairman; Thomas F. Cook, secretary; John C. Whittikindt, corresponding secretary; P. F. Cusick, treasurer; George Killeen, financial secretary; W. J. Donovan, doorleesper, and Edward Lynch, sergennt-at-arms.

ROLL OF THE COMMITTEE. The following named gentlemen are nembers of the committee: First district, members of the committee: First district, Victor Beyer: Second, Dr. Heary Darling: Third, John Maher: Fourth, Arthur Small; Fifth. Thomas F. Cook, Sixth, William B. Boltzman: Seventh, John Boyle, Elghth, William J. Donavin: Ninth, Charles H. Tarner, Tenth, Thomas B. Ralbfus; Eleventh, George Neitzy; Twelfth, M. P. Scanlon: Thirteenth, J. Fred Kelly; Fourteenth, Frank McQuade, Flitteenth, P. P. Custek; Sixteenth, John C. Whitukindt; Seventeenth, Robert E. Doyle, Eighteenth, William L. Wells; Nincteenth, George Kil-William L. Wells; Nineteenth, George Kil-William L. Wills, Saward Lynch; Twenty-leen Twentieth, Edward Lynch; Twenty-first, John A. Clarke; Twenty-second, John B. Miller.

John B. Miller.
A committee, consisting of Messrs. Doyle.
Kelley, Clarke, Boyle, and Col. Kallifus.
was appointed to revise the rules of the

TO RESTORE THE SUFFRAGE. These preliminaries over, two gentle came to the front with resolutions looking to the restoration of suffrage in the District. Mr. John B. Miller, of the

Twenty-second district, offered the follow ing:
Whereas the present government of the
District of Columbia is neither republi-can in form or manner, nor in consonance

the popular free government, and in consolance with popular free government, Besolved. That we favor the restoration of free suffrage in the histrict, and are establishment of a government of a people, by the people and for the bendle.

the people, by the people and for the people.

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Beinocratic Central Committee of the District of Columbia that the present form of government should be changed, to the end that the 300,000 people residing within the confines of the District may have a voice in the selection of their rulers.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be mailed to every Senator and Representative and that a special committee to appeal to the present Congress to have a bill loaking to the restoration of popular suffrage.

Resolved, That the central committee favors the hodding of a meeting that all the people of the District may assemble and give atternance to their feelings on the subject of suffrage.

Resolved, That the suffrage bill now pending in Congress which provides for submitting the whole matter to a vote of the people of the District, is earnestly aproved by this committee.

ANOTHER RESOLUTION. Mr. Wells, of the eighteenth, also offered solutions to the same effect as follows: Whereas, the recent convention of the Democracy of the District of passed a resolution favoring suffrage in the said District.

be said District.

Be it resolved, by this committee, that the members thereof from the twenty-two legislative districts, at a time, within a mouth, to be agreed upon by this committee, call mass meetings in their respective districts to get the sentiment of the Democrats on this question.

There was quite a discussion on the subject of the Miller and Wells resolutions.

Mr. John Boyle, of the seventh, offered an amendment to the Miller resolutions to the effect that if the committee should declare in favor of suffrage there should be an educational or property qualificabe an educational or property qualifica-tion. He made a speech in which he said that under the old Shepperd regular negroes were imported from all the States con-tiguous to the District of Columbia and present system the District paid only fifty cent of the expenses of conducting the trict of Columbia government, whereas we reversed to universal suffrage the we reverted to universal suffrage the strict taxpayer would have to pay all

MR. CLARKE OPPOSED IT. Mr. John A. Clarke interrupted Mr. Boyle and stated that the general government owned approximately one-half of the taxable properly in the District of Columbia and would have to pay its proportion; whereupon Mr. Boyle responded that, as the naster would have sponced una, as the matter would nave to be passed upon by Congress, that in cast universal suffrage were granted, it would be very difficult, if not impossible, to pass such a law as would make the general government pay its proportion of

the taxes on its property. Mr. Scanlon, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Wells, Mr. Miller and others spoke in favor of the immediate passage of the resolutions, but on motion of Mr. Whittkindt, who is unalterably in favor of suffrage, the matter was allowed to go over until the next meeting, Thursday, the 16th.

be restricted or not, certain it is that the men who represent the District Democracy on the central committee are absolutely an unequivocally in favor of abolishing the ent under which the people of the District are now living.

Militia Will Quiet Fishermen. Scattle, Wash., April 9.-Gov. McGrav yesterday evening called out the militia account of the trouble between the washington and Oregon fishermen along the Columbia River near Hwaco, on the Facilic coast, this State, and forty picked men left Sentile for the seat of trouble this afternoon. The instructions are to aid the civil authorities of Pacific county. It is feared the action of the governo foment strife, and further trouble

Hon: Gustave F. Koener Dead. St. Louis, April 9 .- Ex-Lient, Gov. Gus tave F. Koerner of Illinois died at his residence at Belleville, Ill., this morning. He was born in Prankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, in 1809. He was United States

minister to Spain under Lincoln. B. & O. Reorganization.

York, April 9.-Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, chairman of the Baltimore and Onio Rallroad reorganization, said today that the receivers would provide new locomotives and rolling stock by means of a car trust, which would be taken into ration in the reorganization pipa

No Game at Lynchburg. Lynchburg, Va., April 9.—No game here today. Snow, rain and sleet prevented the Lynchburg and Brooklyn team from playing their second game.

The Condition of Things.

Pennsylvania Veterans to Double

Their Steps of Years Ago.

They Will Be Feted en Route and

Jubilate at the Capital and at

Mount Vernon.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 9. - The First De-

fenders of Pennsylvania, an organization

composed of the first five companies of

troops that reached Washington at the be

ginning of the civil war, will on Wednesday next set out for Washington over the same

oute they took tharty-five years ago.

In the original five companies there were 530 members, but only 130 of them are no w

alive, and about one hundred are expected to be present on the march. The Derenders will be entertained at Bathimore en route, and upon arriving at Washington they will

be escorted to their headquarters at Wil

he escorted to their insulpances at the lard's Hotel and given a dinner. On Friday they will partake of a planked shad dinner at Mount Vernon, and on Saturday they will call upon the President. They will return to Harrisburg or Saturday evening.

NEW TRANS-ATLANTIC LINE.

Charleston. Charleston, S. C., April 9 .- Traffic

Manager L. A. Emerson announced today that the South Carolina and Georgia Rail-road would inaugurate a line of steamers between this city and Europe on the 1st

will, Mr. Emerson saxs, be at the docks here by the 1st of September, ready to

YOUNG WESTINGHOUSE WON.

The Waring Case Withdrawn by the

Prosecution

Pittsburg, April 9.—The trial of the equity suit of R. S. Waring against George

Westinghouse, jr., for the value of 10,000 shares of stock in the Standard Underground Cable Company concluded very abruptly

Vesterday Mr. Waring was unable to pro luce certain correspondence when called upon, to substantiate the allegations of

witnesses, and upon convening of court today counsel for the prosecution asked leave to discontinuc the case. This the court allowed, requiring Mr. Waring to pay the costs. This winds up the last of

Mr. Waring brought a few years ago-

several suits for large amounts which

WHITE CAP OUTRAGES.

Her Grandmother Abused.

Winston, N. C., April 9. News was r

eived here this evening that whitecop

recently visited the home of Martha Lowry

a sixteen-year-old white girl, in Mount Airy, and after beating her unmercifully added another affliction by covering her with tar. They also abused the girl's grandmother, with whom she lived.

Mart Griffith, Henderson Mitchell, Four

the guilty parties. Mount Airy is greatly stirred up over the affair. Griffith and Hodges have been tried and bound over

It is said the latter was whipped by whitecaps two years ago. Mitchell has left the county.

KOREANS MURDER JAPS.

The Fifteen Victims Were a Part of

an Organized Crusade.

San Francisco, Cal., April 9.-Advices by steamship from Rio de Janeiro report

by Korean rebels. The party of fisher-men landed at Phonghai and was attacked by the rebels in overwhelming numbers. Fifteen of the fishermen were killed on

off to their junk.

Assassinations of Japanese are taking place throughout the Korean provinces. Rumors have been circulated that parties

of Russians are traveling throughout the

peninsula fanning the anti-Japanese feel-

Poisoned Roots Killed Them.

Linwood, Mich., April 9.—Walter, aged seven, Lorenzo, aged five, and Grace, aged three years, shiften of Thomas Hadd; and Cella, aged four, Harry, aged eight, and

Celia, aged four, Harry, aged eight, and Arthur, aged seven years, children of George Stevens, got hold of some wild parsnip roots while playing in the woods yester-day and ate them. Lorenzo Hadd and Celia Stevens died in a few hours and the other children are in a critical condition.

Jersey Delegates Elected.

New Brunswick, N. J., April 9.—The Third Congressional district Republican convention today nominated P. Frank Applegate of Manmouth county and John W. Herbert of Middlesex county as delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis. A resolution indorsing McKinley and Hobart - 100 upon the table.

the spot.

murder of fifteen Japanese fishermen

The remainder were badly

ded, and barely escaped by swimming

Ricille and D. M. Hodges are said to !

Young Girl Beaten and Tarred a

receive her cargo

American Port Will Be at

Bankers in Convention Adopt Gold Standard Resolution.

MR. ECKELS WAS PRESENT

There Was Great Enthusiasm and the Cheering Was Led by the Oldest Living Banker in America-It Was the First Annual Convention of Maryland Bankers.

Baltimore, Md. April 9 .- The bankers Maryland today put themselves squarely n record in favor of sound money. In a with delegates representing lmost every bank of any size in the State. the following resolution was adopted, without a dissenting voice:

route they took thirty-five years ago.

The kinggold Artillery Company of Reading, Allen Infanffy of Allentown, Washington Artillerists, and National Light Infantry of Pottsville will rendezvous at Reading and come to Harrisburg in the evening, where they will be met by the Logan Guards of Lewiston. They will be met bere by a committee of citizens and escorted to the courtbouse, where they will be given a formal welcome and then taken to their hendquarters at the Bolton House. Later the Defenders will be given a reception at the executive mansion by Gov. and Mrs. Hastings.

In the original live companies there were "Resolved. That we are unalterably opposed to the free coluage of silver and to every debasement of our currency in whatsoever form it may be presented, that we firmly and honestly believe that the true interests of our country will be best served by its rigid adherence to the gold standard of value, the continuance of which will not only preserve its financial integrity and the future Welfare of its citizens, from the Wagescarner to the capi-talists but will insure, through the prompt restoration of confidence, that rapid de-velopment of its resources which will eventually place it first among the nations of the earth." -

The utinost enthusiasm prevailed when the vote was announced as being unani-mously in favor of adoption. Venerable Enoch Pratt, the oldest living bank president in the United States, stepped forward from his seat on the platform and after proposing three cheers and a tiger, led in the enthusiastic demonstration. Approval was marked upon every bank president's or enshier's face as he vociferously cheered the decident.

between this city and Europe of the 1st of next September.

The road has recently purchased valuable terminals on the Cooper River water front, and they are to be greatly improved. Mr. Emerson states that his company will begin at once to convert large buildings Another feature of the afternoon session cas the speech of Hon. James H. Eckels, ompiroller of the currency, who made one of the strongest arguments in layor of ound money ever heard in banking circles His statement that "silver metal has passed on the terminals into a grain clevator, with a capacity of 250,000 bushels, and that it will engage in the exportation, through Charleston, this fall, of west and corn— The first ship of the new trans-Atlantic line, which is to be called the Charleston, from the world of commerce as a standard of value and all the laws possible of en-

BANKERS' FIRST CONVENTION. It was the first convention of the Mary land Bankers' Association, organized to promote the general welfare and usefulness of banks and banking institutions. The meeting was called to order by the veteran banker, Mr. J. Thomas Smith, and prayer was offered by the Rev. J. Houston Eccleston, D. D. After Gen. William McKenney, of the Centreville National Bank, was elected temporary chairman and several addresses of welcome had been made, Mr. C. C. Homer, resident of the Second National Bank, and the chairman of the committee on the "Paltimore plan" for a national currency sys-tem, which was approved by the American Bankers' Association twoycars ago, stepped on the platform and preceded the offering of his expected resolution with a short

OUTBREAK OF ENTHUSIASM.

The reading of the resolution cut loose burst of enthusiasm. Before it had subsided Mr. Charles P. Crane, cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank, sprang on the platform and began a vigorous indersement of the resolution. He went beyond it and recommended that the bankers encourage such legislation as would remove from the statute books the laws for the purchase by the government of a certain amount of silver each year. It was intended that Comptroller Eckels should address the convention before the resolution was put to a vote, but there was such a crying demand for "question" that the chairman pat ft, and with one voice the convention answered "aye." Then it was that the nestor of Baltimore banking circles, Mr. Pratt, led the cheers, con-

duding with a tiger.

Comptroller Eckels thanked the convenlon for its very cordial welcome, and briefly sketched the element of good likely to accrue from the formation of the Maryland Bankers' Association.

CAR SITUATION DISCUSSED.

Amalgamated Association of Philadel phia Postpone Any Agitation. Philadelphia, April 9 .- A meeting of he central committee of the Amalgamated

Association was held this afternoon and Association was held this afternoon and the street car situation was discussed. The meeting was private and details were refused, but it was indirectly learned that no agitation will be attempted here immediately. The plan of forcing con-cessions from the Union Traction Company, has not been abandoned, but will be held in abeyance until President Mahon comes here from New York to assemble these here from New York to assume charge

of the campaign.

When Mahon will come is uncertain, but he is not likely to assume the burden of another controversy with the railway officials until some settlement of the trou ble in New York is reached.

Cotton Workers Seek Relief. Boston, April 9.—The convention of cot-ton mule spinners was ended today after five sessions. Among the matters acted upon was the appointment of Robert Howard, of Fall River, as an organizer for the Southern States. The delegates were in-structed to ask the Congressmen from their various States to urge upon Congress a a national law for a shorter working time for women and children in the manufactur-ing business. ing business.

Cleveland Exchanges Dates. (Special to The Times.) Cleveland, O., April 9 .- The Cleveland agement has made a clever me all the games at Louisville have been trans-ferred to this city and vice versa. This allows Cleveland to play at home con-tinuously after September 7.

TO MARCH ON WASHINGTON MARYLAND IS ALL YELLOW SIX SEAMEN WERE DROWNED

British Ship Blairmore Capsized in San Francisco Bay.

Had Returned from Australia Afte Making the Fastest Trip on Record in Fifty-six Days.

San Francisco, April 9.-During a squall on the b. ' this morning the British ship Biairmore was capsized and six of her crew drowned. The names of the dead are THOMAS LUDGATE, chief of each THOMAS LUDGATE, chief officer, SAMUEL KENNY, steward. T. RERAPAAUM, salinaker. H. SYNASTRAND, sesiman. H. F. CLARK, seaman.

R. E. SIEGLE, apprentice, minches yours Nine others of the crew were rescued by boatsthat were in the vicinity. The captain, John Crow, swam to the small boat lying astern and pulled himself to the landing. The Blairmore arrived from New Castle, N. S. W., with a cargo of coal about a week ago, making the voyage in fifty-six days

N. S. W., with a cargo of coal about a week ago, making the voyage in Litty six days, the fastest on record.

The ship is now at the hottom of the bay and the bodies of the drowned men are imprisoned in the hott. It will be impossible to recover them for several days. The Bhairmore was anthored about half a mile off the Union from works in seven fathoms of whiter. Though the weather was squally as the morning the ship held fast and Capt. Caw had apparently no reason for four. At 7 o'clock, however, the wind suddenly sprang up from the southeast with increased violence. The tide was them at its flood and taking the ship on the starthoard hilge keeled her over considerably. With the wind on the port how the ship was in a very dangerous position. The captain at that time, however, thought the wind had about exhausted up and, catching the vessel squall rushed up and, catching the vessel under the port bow, lifted her completely out of the water. For a moment she seemed held in the air. From that position she dropped over on her side and shortly after sank out of sight.

COMPANIES EXONERATED.

Could Not Be Held for a Passenger Shot on the Train. (Special to The Times.) Richmond, April 9.-The case, which arose over the death of D. F. Connell, 4th of August, 1891, from the effects of a platol wound received while occupying a first-class berth in a Pullman car, on the Chesapeake and Ohio road, on the night of August 4, 1891, while between Waynesbore

August 4, 1881, while between waynessoro and Hasic City, was decided by the supreme court of appeals today.

Mr. Conneil had retired. While between the above points a manentered the car and shot him while he was askep. The circuit court held that heither of the companies could be held responsible, and the armed was accordingly taken. The the appeal was accordingly taken. The

TWO CHOOKS CONVICTED. Waldman Committed Pension Frauds

and Hoffman Counterfeited. (Special to The Times.) Richmond, April 9.—In the United States circuit court here today John R. Waldman was convicted of pension frauds, and Henry Hoffman of counterfeiting The new State board of agriculture, recently appointed by the Governor, organized today and elected Col. A. S. Buford, presi-dent.

Chicago L Road in Trouble. Chicago, April 9.—Judgment by default was entered today by Judge Ewing of the superior court against the Chicago and South Side Rapid Transit Company, Alley L. for \$7.359,850 and \$2.937.472 in favor of the Northern Trust Company These judgments were entered in the sui at law which was begun in conjunction at law which was begin in conjunction with the foreclosure proceedings against the Allèy L road, the Northern Trust Company being the trustee for the bondholders.

The chancery case in the same proceedings is now pending before Judge Haney of the circuit court.

Embezzler in the Tolls.
Chicago, April 9.—John H. Caruthers and
Henry Wall, who were arrested in this city
yesterday, charged with defrauding John
H. Sutton of Philadelphia out of \$6,000, left the city this morning for Philadelphia in charge of deputy sheriffs from Penn-

DEAD AND UNIDENTIFIED FIREBUGS AT SAVANNAH

Unknown Man Fatally Stricken On the Street.

CORONER WILL INVESTIGATE

Case Presents Many Mysterious Phases and May Develop-Theories of Foul Play Will Be Exposed or Proven by an Autopsy to Be Held

The body of an unknown man lies in the morgue at Providence Hospital. The cause of his death is as much a soystery as is the identity of the man. All that could be learned at the hospital, is that the man was found on the street ill, and died soon after he was admitted to the hospital.

Coroner Hammett was notified late last night and will view the body today.

Passersby saw a man waiking along Fifth near F streets southeast early last night.

They thought him drunk. His gait was noted to the hospital burne down so that his

insteady, his head hung down so that his hin rested on his breast, and every now and then he clutched feebty at a tree box or a lamp post. He was working his way painfully toward the hospital. THOUGHT HE WAS DRUNK.

At the corner of Fifth and F streets he tottered and sank to his knees. He made an effort torise, but fell face do waward on the brick pavement. The people who were witching him thought he was drunk. A group of men and women gathered around the receipter man. the prostrate man.

the prostrate man.
"He's only drunk," one said. "Well, he might be dead," said another. Then it occurred to them that he might not be drunk, and he was assisted to the hospital He could not speak. He was asked to give an account of himself, but the only answer which he made was a feeble shake of the head. Before the reason of his illness could be determined, or before any effort could be made to relieve his suffering, he died. The people at the hospital notified the coroner and removed the body to the norgue. They do not know anything about the man, and were not inclined to talk about the case last night.

MAY BE JOHN RANDALL. At miduight the authorities at Provi-dence Hospital notified the police that a letter found on the dead man indicated that his name was John Randall, but the iddress was so blurred as to be illegible There was a rumor in palice circles early this morning that bruises and other marks of violence had been found on the body, but this rumor could not be verified. The theory of the police is that the man had been on a spree; that he had been brulsed by falling, and that his death was due to alcoholism, but this was only a conjecture. Coroner Hammett expects that this mys-terious death will present an interesting

Robbers Wrecked the Wrong Train. 8t. Louis, Mo. April 9.—A southbound express train on the Iron Mountain Road narrowly escaped a hold-ap at 11 o'clock ast night. Preceding the express was a construction train of three cars. Gad's Hill was reached the first train sai Gad's Hill was reached the first train son on to a siding and into an obstruction. On the steep bank overlooking the track were five mounted and armed men. The would-be robbers saw they had the wrong train, and hurriedly rode off. The track was repaired, and both trains proceeded un-molested. Gad's Hill is the scene of the memorable robbery by Younger brothers in 1873.

Jersey's Governor on a Jaunt. Hartford, Conn., April 9 .- Gov. John W. Griggs, of New Jersey, accompanied by W. Griggs, of New Jersey, accompanied by Col. Sheffield Phelps and Col. William Tarboro, of his staff, arrived here at noon today. Gov. Griggs will be the principal speaker at the McKinley Club banquet, at the Allyn House, this evening, previous to which he and Gov. Coffin will hold a reception.

Ram Kathadin Is Slow

New London, Conn., April 9.—The government ram Kahladin today had a tris over a course of thirty-six knots in Long Island Sound, but did not develop greater speed than about fourteen and a half knotat any time, and the average is below that

Buildings.

The Postoffice Found Ignited at a

Point Near Postmaster's Private

Office, but Fire Was Put Out.

Savannah, Ga., April 9.-The police and ity authorities are buffled today by the discovery of attempts last night to burn the Whitefield Building, in which the Savannah postoffice is located, and the Schwarz Building, one of the linest basi

Schwarz Building, one of the inest business buildings in the city.

The attempt to burn the Schwarz Building was made during the night. The building is occupied by the Hoyle Groeery Company, and by the Ludden & Battes Southern Music House. A pane of glass was broken out of the front door of the grocery store, through which the incendiaryers wied and filled a lart barrel with name, izmi filled a lard barrel with paper, ig-illing it, and crawling out through the roken door. The fire was smothered in the barrell, but burned sufficiently to eave nomistakable proof of the incentiary

Early this morning a fire was discovered on the second floor of the postorfice build-ing, close to the postmaster's sprivate office A pile of papers and combustibles had been ignited in a hallway. The fire was extinguished with comparatively little day

These incendiary attempts, following the burning of the Savannah Grocery Company's building Tuesday morning and the discovery that the building had been fired in almost the same way as the Schwarz building, by breaking a pane of glass and admitting the firebug, who started the fire in the lard roots, have caused much apprehension. The police are working apprehension. The police are working every clue, but so far have nothing that is tangible to work upon

FREEZING TO DEATH.

Helpless Condition of Newfoundland Sealers in a Sea of Ice.

Johns, N. F., April 9.-The eastern coast of the island is again blockaded with ice upon which there are hundred of seals. A large number of men along the coast ventured upon the lee today, going out several miles. A severe snow storm sprang up in the afternoon, rendering their progress toward the land impossible, and it is feared that many of them will go adrift.

It is difficult to ascertain the number endangered, owing to the scattered condition of the villages, but if the men are out tonight it is feared that many will perish from exposure. While the storm continues oni exposure. While the storm continues is impossible to take any steps to rescue

ARSENIC IN THE COFFEE. Elwood Family Potsoned and the Cook Dead.

Suffolk, Va., April 9 .- Some excitement ras created at Elwood, Nasemond county, today by the poisoning of F. L. Holland and his entire family, who drank coffee which had been drugged. The colorest cook died from the effects, and four other persons were made ill, but will probably recover. It is not known who prepared the drag, which is thought to bave been arseme.

Prosperity in the South

Baltimore, April 9.—The Manufacturer's Record says that the record of the South for the past three months exhibits a phe-nomenal business stability as compared with the failures in the West and North-The failures in the South for Jan uary, Pebruary and March show a totalin-crease in liabilities of only \$550,000 over the corresponding period of 1895, and this entire increase was in Texas, where a \$2, 600,000 wholesale grocery failure oc

The bank clearings reports for the three months show a gain in the Southern States of 146 per cent compared with 1895.

Smallpox on a German Steamer Baltimore, April 9 - The North German Lloyd steamship Crewefeld which arrived today from Brewen, is detailed at quaran-time with the yellow flag at her masthead A case of malignant smallpox was discovered among her passengers on March 31. The patient, a Pole, was immediately 31. The patient, a Pole, was immediately isolated, and today was removed to the hospital at Hawkins Point. Upon her arrival the health officers immediately began the work of vacinating the crew and the 721 immigrants abound the vessel. She will be a possible of the property of the prop will be detained five days and thoroughly fumigated before being allowed to dock

Shot a Deputy Sheriff. Jacksonville, Fla., April 9.—A special to the Times-Union, says: Last night, about 7 o'clock, Deputy Sheriff John W. Hanchey,

near Defuniak Springs, Fla., was assass ated while walking in his yard with a lighted lamp. His sister started for assistance and lost her way, only reaching the town this morning. Hanchey had received annoymous letters threatening his life, but pain no attention to them. No clew to the perpendicular to the contract of the Favor Korean Independence

Omaha, Neb., April 9.—Through his in-terpreter, Field Marshal Mamogata, of terpreter. Field Marshal Mamogata, of Japan, said this morning that both Japan and Russia are anxious to see Korea an independent country, and that neither country expects to control it. There is no danger of a conflict between them. Japan is at peace with every country on the face of the globe. The recent increase of the Japanese army from twenty-eight regiments to fifty-two regiments was contemplated long ago and has no significance.

Williams Committed for Trial. Cape Town, April 9 .- Gardner Williams, an American, general manager of the De Beers Mining Company, who was arrested at Kimberley on March 5, charged with having supplied arms to the Ultianders of the Rand, to be used in their threatened revolt against the Transvanl government, has been fully committed for trial. has been fully committed for trial.

NOT A PENNY DIFFERENCE

District Bill Passed by the House Unamended.

LUMP SUM FOR CHARITY

It Is Left with the Commissioners to Expend in Their Discretion-Some of the Old Opposition Was Revived and an Attempt Made to Secure a Yea and Nay Vote.

The District appropriation bill was yes terday afternoon passed by the House with the section referring to charities as printed in The Times Wednesday evening-

tunity for the offering of amendments, buf

tunity for the offering of amendments, but the rollings of the chair rendered such action impossible.

Debate was limited to one hour, three quarters of which was occupied by these in opposition to the amendments of the committee giving \$94,700 into the Commissioners' hands to be disbursed for the main tenance of the various monteipal charitles. The antagonism to the bill was led by Mr. Bartlett of New York, who filled the place occupied by the late Representative Crain of Texas when the bill was first brought before the House for action. The discuss

of Texas when the bill was first brought before the House for action. The discussion was entirely devoid of sensational incidents.

The orallerical feature of the day was an eight-minute speech by Mr. Firagerald of Massachusetts, who for the first time addressed the House. His eloquence at tracted the close attention of all those present and won for minute applicate of both the floor and the galleries.

CALLED UP BY GROUT Police Puzzled by Attempts to Burn

CALLED UP BY GROUT Shortly after 2 o'clock the bill was called p by Mr. Grout, chairman of the subcom

The bill, Mr. Grout explained, carries pre cerned, as the one formerly considered. Considerable discussion followed as to the exact status of the bill. Mesars Bartlets and McMillac making the point of order that it should be regarded as in commutee of the whole and not as in the House. Mesars Dingler, Cannon and Grout ex-

Messrs. Dingley, Cannon and Grout expressed an opposite opinion.

Mr. Bartlett said that white the sum of money might be identical, the giving of \$94,700 to the District Commissioners is an entirely new matter, not baving a precedent in any previous bill. This was entirely different from any prior legislation.

Mr. Grout denied that the appropriation was in the nature of a gift to the Commissioners, but must be expended alone for charitable purposes, and an accounting of its disbursement made to Congress.

ts disbursement made to Congress.

Speaker Reed, in a lengthy decision, overruled the point of order and said is should be considered as in the House. RAISED A POINT OF ORDER Mr. Bartlett then raised the point of order Mr. Bartlett then raised the point of orde? that the section referring to charities changed existing legislation and was consequently inadmissible. He made an argument and offered a precedent in support of his contention. The hump sum given to the Commissioners is a substitute for the former direct appropriation, and Congress thereby delegates a portion of its legislative function to the Commissioners. The revised statutes, he said, him the powers revised statutes; he said, limit the powers

revised statutes, he said, ignit the powers of the Commissioners so as to forbid them from expending a single dollar of revenue except for an explicitly specified purpose. Mr. Grout said the money appropriated to be expended by the Commissioners was for a particular purpose and could not be diverted to any other use.

The Speaker exercised the point of order The Speaker overruled the point of order, holding that if Congress has the right to appropriate money for the relief of the destitute and for reformatory purposes, it had the right to designate the instrunentality through which the relief snall be distributed, and the Com-could be selected as well as any

or person.

The report of the committee on the section under discussion was read in full and an agreement was reached that a vote should be allowing one e taken at 4 o'clock, thus allowing one hour for debute, forty-five minutes to be used by those in opposition to the acciou, as reported by the committee. Mr. Bartlett spoke at length against any

change in the plan of making direct appropriations. He reviewed the consideration of the bill prior to its defeat, February

The bill as reported, Mr. Bartlett said, was merely an acknowledgment on the part of the Appropriations Committee that they were too cowardly to assume the responsibility of discriminating as to which charicable institutions should receive governmental alt, but threw the whole responsibility on the District Commissioners. Thus Congress ablicates its legislative prerogative to the Commis

BARTLETT'S OPPOSITION.

Mr. Bartlett declared that the concluding proviso in the instructions to the Comaissioners, which declares that "no part of the money herein appropriated shall be paid for the purpose of maintaining or aiding, by payment for services of expenses, or otherwise, any church or religious denomination, or any institution or society which is under sectarian or ecclesiastical control," is practically identical with section 6 of the platform of the American Protection Accounts of the American-Protective Association He said it is apparent that there is much truth in the deciaration printed in the organ of the association to the effect that the A. P. A. controls the House of Representa-

The remainder of Mr. Partiett's re-marks were devoted to the charitable in-stitutions under Catholic supervision which were climinated from the bill, and said the proviso inserted probibited not only the telecting of Catholicism, Episcopalianism, and Lutheranism, but the precepts of any Christian sect. "Does the House," he said, "desire to put likelf on record as intagonizing religion?"

antagonizing religion?"
Continuing, Mr. Bartlett reviewed the
particularly good work being performed by
each of the institutions stricken out. The
proper thing for the House to do, he said,
would be to re-insert the section as orignally reported from the committee, and add a provise that no portion of the various sums should be used to support any chair of theology. He would offer this amendment

ortheology. He would rethis a mendicular at the proper time.

Mr. Wheeler spoke in opposition to the amended bill, basing his objections on the ground of economy, and declaring that the non-accturian proviso is unconstitutional.

Mr. Fitzgerald opposed the bill, and said the whole matter was simply the fight of the A. P. A. against the Catholic Church. He declared himself to have been born and reared a Roman Catholic and was proud of it. The presence of Catholics in America needed no apology. He referred to the deeds of patriousin performed by members of the church, and said it had never been asked whether Kosciusko, Pulaski, and Lafayette were Catholics or not. Now an oath-bound secret rociety was working in the dark against the church.

THE CLOSING SPEECHES. Mr. Fitzgerald appealed to the House as an American and a Catholic to treat the subject with the broad spirit of pairiotism,

ricanism and bumanity. Mr. McRaespoke in favor of the bill, with in nuendment, which be would offer later. Mr. Bartlett made a two-minute closing

Mr. Barthett made a two-manic cosang speech, and said the Republican party was making a great political mistake in alterna-ing the votes of Roman Catholics. An unsuccessful effort was made to ob-tain the year and mays, and the District of Calculus appropriate with a proposed.

Columbia appropriation bill, as amended,

In next SUNDAY'S TIMES she will tell how she was

Miss Wilbur in St. Elizabeth's.

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